#### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

#### LISTING OF CLAIMS

 (Currently Amended) A method of forming a structural window panel for an airborne mobile platform, comprising:

using a plurality of non-fibrous, metal sheets to form a frame structure, wherein the metal sheets define an opening;

providing a plurality of layers of generally optically transparent fiber preimpregnated resin tape, where a resin of the tape has an index of refraction that generally matches an index of refraction of a plurality of fibers of said tape;

interleaving [[a]]said plurality of layers of generally optically transparent, fiber pre-impregnated resin tape between the metal sheets to substantially cover an entire surface portion of each one of the metal sheets and to fill the opening, the layers of pre-impregnated resin tape extending substantially to outer peripheral edges of the metal sheets:

heating the metal sheets and the fiber pre-impregnated resin tape layers as a unitary assembly within a tool such that the resin in each said pre-impregnated tape layer melts and substantially covers the metal sheets and fills the opening, and without requiring shrinkage of the pre-impregnated resin tape layers and the resin to impart a needed degree of structural strength to the window panel; and

once cured, the generally transparent, fiber pre-impregnated resin tape layers form a see-through window portion in the frame structure while covering substantially said metal sheets.

# 2. (Cancelled)

- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the fiber preimpregnated resin tape layers each comprises a plurality of fibers impressed into a resin tape.
- (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the fibers are comprised of fiberglass.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the resin comprises a transparent aliphatic epoxy resin.
  - 6. (Cancelled)
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein each said metal sheet comprises a plurality of metal foil strips.
  - 8. (Cancelled)

- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein each said metal sheet is comprised of aluminum.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein each said metal sheet is comprised of titanium.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein each said metal sheet forms an opening, said openings corresponding to a window.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fiber pre-impregnated resin tape has a width of approximately 1/8" (3.175 mm) to about 12" (304.8 mm).
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing <u>a fuselage having</u> a transparent window skin panel for <u>use with</u> an airborne mobile platform, comprising: providing a tool:
- providing a pre-impregnated resin tape comprised of a plurality of fibers impressed into a resin and where said plurality of fibers has an index of refraction that generally matches an index of refraction of a resin of said tape;
- providing a non-fibrous, metal sheet having a plurality of spaced apart openings formed therein;
- layering the pre-impregnated resin tape and the metal sheets sheet onto the tool and such that the metal sheet and the pre-impregnated resin tape are aligned

one atop the other, such that the pre-impregnated resin tape completely covers the openings and overlays substantially an entire outer surface of the metal sheet;

heating the tool, the metal sheet, and the pre-impregnated resin tape such that the resin flows to substantially cover an entirety of the metal sheet and the fibers, the resin and fibers being substantially transparent to form a plurality of see-through window portions in the skin panel in the spaced apart openings, without requiring shrinkage to impart a needed degree of structural strength for the skin panel;

removing the skin panel from the tool and securing it to a portion of a fuselage of said airborne mobile platform.

#### 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13, wherein providing a pre-impregnated resin tape, providing a metal sheet, and layering the pre-impregnated resin tape and the metal sheet onto the tool comprises using a plurality of metal sheets and a plurality of layers of pre-impregnated resin tape, and arranging the metal sheets and layers of pre-impregnated resin tapes in alternating layers.

### 16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13, wherein applying the pre-impregnated resin tape within any given layer comprises sandwiching a plurality of fiber pre-impregnated resin tape layers one adjacent another to fully cover the metal and to fully fill the openings in the metal sheet.

# 18. (Cancelled)

- (Original) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13, wherein the resin comprises a transparent aliphatic epoxy.
- (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13. wherein the metal sheet is comprised of aluminum.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13, wherein the metal sheet is comprised of titanium.
- (Original) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13, wherein the fibers are comprised of fiberglass.

### 23. - 24 (Cancelled)

 (Original) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13, wherein the metal sheet comprises a plurality of metal foil strips.

26. - 28 (Cancelled)

- 29. (Original) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13, wherein the pre-impregnated resin tape has a width of approximately 1/8" (3.175 mm) to about 12" (304.8 mm).
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13, further comprising placing a caul plate atop the metal sheet, the pre-impregnated resin tape, and the tool.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 30, further comprising placing the caul plate, the metal sheet, the pre-impregnated resin tape, and the tool into a vacuum bag and removing the air therein.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 13, wherein heating the tool, the metal sheet, and the pre-impregnated resin tape comprises using an autoclave.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of manufacturing a transparent window skin panel of claim 29, wherein the autoclave heats the tool, the metal sheet, and the pre-impregnated resin tape to approximately 350 degrees Fahrenheit under approximately 100 to 200 psi of pressure.